

SOLD BAD MEAT.

Charleston Man Accused of Violating the Law.

HAD MEATS SHIPPED

To Him Under Names of "Soap Grease" and "Hog Tallow" So As He Could Fool The Department of Agriculture, Which Caught On To The Trick and Gave Him Some Plain Talk.

A letter from Washington says John P. Werner, of Charleston, is likely to get into serious trouble with the government over the meat inspection law unless he complies at once with the requirements of Secretary Wilson.

For sometime Werner has been in correspondence with the secretary of agriculture concerning the shipment of meat in interstate commerce. This correspondence began last fall. Referring to this correspondence, the last letter of Secretary Wilson issued Thursday to Werner, which explains fully the case as follows:

"Disregarding all the instructions and advice which had been given you by the department, you wrote to packers having federal inspection, asking them to ship to you unsealed meats, and such parts as will not pass federal inspection. You asked them to pack these meats in boxes to make them look like the same 'hog tallow' and to ship them to you, as you could realize more from their sale than the packers could by tacking the meat. You have instructed shippers that they bill tanned meat as 'tallow' or 'soap grease' no stamp of inspection is required.

It is evident that you have conclusive evidence that you and tainted meats have been shipped to and received by you, in some instances billed as soap grease or meat unfit for human food, and it is the intention of the department that you dispose of these meats for human consumption in the city of Charleston and elsewhere. You are instructed to stop shipping to you attention you claimed that meat shipped to you as soap grease was so shipped because of ignorance on the part of the shipper. The department has no objection to a particular shipment of meat being shipped to you as soap grease in accordance with your directions for shipping it.

After this meat had been shipped you, you wrote to the department, stating that 90 per cent of it was in good condition, healthful, wholesome and fit for human food. You asked that you be allowed to reship in interstate trade. The statement regarding the condition of the meat was absolutely untrue. The meat was inspected by an expert meat inspector of the department of the industry, who reports that none of it was good and that the stench from most of the pieces was very bad. It is a well known fact that prior to the passage of the meat inspection law, jobbers in some of the southern states made their places of business a regular dumping ground for unclean, unhealthful, unwholesome and tainted meats, and it seems to me that you are continuing in this practice in the face of the present meat inspection law.

Your house is used for the collection and distribution of any kind or class of tainted, inferior, unhealthful, unwholesome, and unsound meats obtained from any source in or out of the state, and it is your duty to see that you are not engaged in the sale of such meats. You are instructed to discontinue your practice immediately you will be reported to the department of justice for prosecution.

I advise that the methods employed by you in conducting your business will be of interest to the health authorities of the city of Charleston and to the authorities of the state of South Carolina. Accordingly I have sent a copy of this letter to the governor of South Carolina. It is further my purpose to give copies of this letter to the newspapers.

DARING HOLDUP. Moscow University Professors Heaved of their Salaries. A daring holdup took place at the university at Moscow, Russia, when the secretaries of the university, who were armed with pistols, entered the chancellor's office and demanded the salaries. The intruders fled after gaining \$20,000 and decamped, killing the secretary of the university, who was met at the door as he was about to enter the room. The university is now surrounded by the police and all the houses in the vicinity are being searched.

Confessed to Forgery. L. L. Reading, a citizen of Chester, was committed to jail on Tuesday charged with forging the name of Mr. L. D. Childs to a number of checks over a number of months. Two years ago to manage the Buffalo Lick springs near Chester. He has confessed the forgeries.

Four Greeks Killed. Four Greeks employed on Tidewater Railroad construction work, were Friday struck by a Norfolk and Western freight train near Roanoke, Va., and killed. The men stepped on a track to another directly in front of an approaching train.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Spark Popped From Fire to a Quilt Around Him.

Power of Speech Returned to Paralytic When He Saw That He Was Doomed.

Mr. John Terrell Wilkins, aged 78 years, father of the president of the Mary Louise cotton mill was burned to death Wednesday morning at his home near the mills, and the flames spreading from his clothing, destroyed the house and all the household effects.

Mr. Wilkins had been paralyzed for a number of years, and he and his wife lived alone in the vicinity of the mill, four miles from Cowpens in Spartanburg county. The stroke of paralysis had made Mr. Wilkins completely helpless, and the loss of the power of speech—he had not spoken for a long time.

Wednesday morning he was assisted by his wife to the quilt which he had sooted before, and wrapped in a quilt, while she left the room to prepare his breakfast. During her absence a hot coal popped from the fireplace, and in a few seconds he was almost completely wrapped in flames. Mrs. Wilkins was attracted by the smell of smoke and rushing to the room where she left her husband, made frantic efforts to beat out the blaze.

A remarkable and extremely pathetic feature of the sad accident was the fact that the gentleman, who had for years been paralyzed for many months, and in his moments of speech, thought even in his dying moments of the life companion who was spending every moment of her declining years in attention to him and his afflictions.

Realizing that he was doomed and that Mrs. Wilkins and the house were in danger, Mr. Wilkins made an extreme effort, and for a second, regained his power of speech, crying to his wife in plainly distinct, but hoarse words, "Take care of yourself. Get out of the house, don't mind me."

Mrs. Wilkins rushed from the house, crying for help, and to the house of some neighbors, and assistance arrived. Mr. Wilkins had already been burned to death, and the house was ablaze.

Mr. Wilkins is survived by two sons, one a doctor, a prominent merchant of that section and a member of the Spartanburg board of assessors, and Mr. Bell Wilkins, president of the Mary Louise cotton mill.

SERVED THEM RIGHT. Two Drunken Negroes Got a Good Whipping for Cause.

Near Grovetown, Ga., on last Saturday two drunken negroes purposely killed the boy of a white man. The boy was in the road just in advance of them when they drew a pistol and cursed him for all sorts of things. The boy went back home and told his people of what had happened.

In a short time quite a crowd of people gathered and went in search of the negroes. They were found in the store of Mr. J. H. Koger, near the scene of the trouble. They were asked to come out and explain their actions, but refused to do so. They could not give a satisfactory explanation, in fact, their statement seemed to make matters worse.

According to the reports, the crowd took the negroes off about a mile and gave them a good whipping, which was considered, by the crowd, to be the best thing to do under the circumstances.

FATALLY BURNED. By the Explosion of a Small Tank of Gasoline.

At Waycross, Ga., Homer Curry, a 12-year-old boy, was probably fatally burned by the explosion of a small tank of gasoline. The boy was filling a small tank from a large drum of gasoline when a match was lighted, causing the explosion. Another boy was playing with the Curry boy, and each accuses the other of lighting a match. The boy's clothing caught on fire and he started to run but was thrown down by some men and covered with sand. His clothing was torn from him, his body being badly burned from heat to his waist.

GIVES UP FIGHT.

Pitiful Case of a Young Mother In Savannah Who

After Battling for Two Long Years Ended Her Husband's Death She

After Her Husband's Death She Ended Life's Struggles by Taking Laudanum, Which She Bought With Money Borrowed for the Purpose.

The young woman pretty and well educated, had become almost entirely dependent upon the charity of friends and with one of her children was living at the home of Mrs. Carrie Jones, at No. 576 Bay street, west. Within two blocks of Mrs. Jones' home the young woman swallowed the poison a few minutes after she purchased it from a druggist on West Bond street, and then went to her room and prepared to die.

The police was brought at two o'clock in the afternoon and for several hours the young woman lay up on her bed waiting for death. About her bed in the room they shared together, played a two-year-old son, Arthur, unmindful of the rapidly approaching death of his young mother. Mrs. Jones went into the room at about 10 o'clock and noticed that Mrs. Bastor's appearance had changed and her endeavor to find out the real trouble resulted in the final effort made to save the young woman's life.

Mrs. Jones went from the little room on the second floor to the apartment occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Pearson, on the first floor. Mrs. Pearson's maid, a standard, a chemist, hearing Mrs. Jones tell his mother of the unusual appearance of the young woman who was dying upstairs, remembered some strange remarks made by the future widow which Mrs. Bastor had made during the last few days.

Suddenly he became impressed with the fear that she had made an effort to commit suicide. Her husband began a round of the drug store in the neighborhood. He found that a druggist had sold a young woman three ounces of laudanum in the early afternoon.

He hurried home and to him and to Mrs. Pearson. Mrs. Bastor told of swallowing the poison. Turning to Mrs. Pearson the young mother held out a small bottle and asked that her friend keep the boy.

"Take him and bring him up as he should be brought up," requested Mrs. Bastor. "My people have all deserted me and I can't find enough work to enable me to care for myself and my child. I will get out of the way now, but you must take care of Arthur."

Suddenly Mrs. Bastor lapsed into unconsciousness and was hurried to the Savannah hospital, where a fight of several hours was made by physicians to save her life. After 11 o'clock she died without once regaining consciousness.

A. Stoddard, whose inquiries revealed the fact that Mrs. Bastor had loved the young man, had intended to end her life for several days and that she was prevented because she did not have money enough to buy a deadly drug.

"She had used a knife or anything like that," he said. She borrowed 25 cents from my mother at noon, and spent the money for laudanum. She was quiet and sweet. We would have cared for her the best we could if she had stayed with us."

Mrs. Bastor's husband died two years ago, and since that time she has been practically penniless. Before her death she asserted that she had been deserted by well-to-do relatives who should have cared for her. Her oldest child, Earl, is being cared for by a family in Middle Georgia, but the youngest, Arthur, had remained with his mother.

FAMINE HORROR

Chinese Women and Children Sold at \$5 to \$15 Each.

In Some Places the Starving People Are Catching Dogs and Eating Them.

Millions of people are on the verge of starvation in China, and unless they are helped thousands of them will die for the want of food. In fact, thousands of them have already died.

Advices from Central China report the famine condition as becoming worse. Middle aged women are being sold for from \$10 to \$15 and children for \$3 to \$4.

The famine district is denuded of animals. In some cases dogs are being caught by starving people by means of traps and hooks, and are eaten as soon as captured.

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The storm was even more wonderful than the one which came several weeks ago as per his prediction. So great was the velocity of the wind that a woman was blown up against a building and killed.

Prof. Brashear discovered his latest sun spots only a little over a year ago; then they were lost, but he located them again Wednesday (this time not in a solid mass, but broken into several different and distinct sun spots).

"Now look out for an electrical disturbance tomorrow," said Prof. Brashear. "This is the time he has missed it," said wise Pittsburgers, for a hard winter Spring day would be hard to imagine.

Soon after six o'clock there was a sudden transformation. The wind sprang up into a gale. The sky was covered with a great bank of black clouds, out of which snow began to descend in enormous quantities. The wind increased to forty-eight miles an hour.

The skies were covered with great flashes of lightning, and peals of thunder made the earth tremble. In fifteen minutes the mercury had tumbled from 40 to 26.

Miss Spencer, aged thirty, of Allegheny, alighted from a street car in front of her home, was seized by the wind and thrown against a building with such force that she died a short time afterward.

Wandered for Two Days and Nights and Will Die. Mrs. Brewerton, an aged white woman, is critically ill at her home in the lower section of Spartanburg County from exposure, hunger and wounds she received as the result of being out in the storm two days and nights. Her exertions to save her life when found the old lady was in terrible physical and mental condition.

NEW SUN SPOTS

Causes Electrical Blizzard and Kills One woman.

Pittsburg's Spring Day Is Suddenly Turned Into Snow, Lightning, Thunder and Gale.

Pittsburg, Pa., was visited Wednesday evening by a remarkable electrical snowstorm, amounting to a blizzard.

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THEY GO CLEAR.

Virginia Jury Upholds the Unwritten Law by Verdict

Two Young Men, Who Were Charged With Murder, Were Acquitted for Having Killed a Man by the Name of Bywaters for Seducing Their Sister Under a Promise of Marriage.

The unwritten law has been upheld by a Virginia jury, which rendered a verdict of not guilty on Thursday in the case of James and Phillip Strother, who was tried for murder, they having killed William F. Bywaters for ruining their sister under promise of marriage.

The case had excited great interest all over Virginia, and the trial lasted several days. The jury was out one hour and a half before it brought its verdict of not guilty. The case was fought very hard on both sides, but the verdict was not unexpected, as it was plain that public sentiment was in favor of the two young men who were being tried.

All the parties connected with the case were prominent. The jurors retired to the jury room to deliberate, and the young man had the case in their hands. Then began the most trying test of the ordeal for the defendants. The trial was most apparent on the face of it, and the jury was in a favorable mood.

Justice Harrison, himself keyed to a high pitch, paced restlessly up and down the narrow space behind his bench, while the young men gathered to discuss the meaning of what seemed to them a delay.

At precisely 11:10 o'clock, the jurors, preceded by Sheriff Bowers, filed into the court room and took their accustomed seats. A breathless silence fell over the room as the spectators waited the announcement of the verdict.

"Gentlemen of the jury," asked Deputy Clerk Glickerson, "have you agreed upon your verdict?" "We have," replied Foreman Price handling the verdict to the court. "The jury returns a verdict of acquittal."

"We find the defendants, James and Phillip Strother, not guilty," was the message read aloud by Clerk Glickerson. James Strother had been the signal for an outburst of approval which Judge Harrison quickly silenced. The effect of the verdict was, however, instantaneous.

Justice Strother reached for the hand of Mr. Moore, one of his counsel, and Phillip was quickly surrounded by the friends who have stood by the brothers since the opening of the trial. The young men were overcome by emotion, fell forward into her husband's arms, sobbing and exclaiming their thanks.

When the effects of the critical moment passed, Judge Harrison addressed the jury as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury I thank you for a verdict which I think will be approved by the people. It is an established precedent in the State of Virginia that no man tried for defending the sanity of his home should be found guilty."

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REFUNDS MONEY.

Perkins Reimburses New York Life Insurance Company.

Says He Acted On the President's Advice for Best Interests of the Policyholders.

George W. Perkins, of New York, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company and now a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., has sent to the New York Life his personal check for \$54,019.19 to reimburse the company for the Republican campaign fund contribution made from its funds in 1904 in connection with which Mr. Perkins was recently made defendant on a charge of larceny.

Announcement of the restitution of the principal of \$48,500 and interest to date was made Thursday by President Alexander E. Orr, of the New York Life, to whom Mr. Perkins addressed a letter inclosing the check. President Orr also gave out the letter. In it Mr. Perkins declares that in dismissing the criminal proceedings against him the campaign fund was not for a proper corporate purpose.

He again asserts that he was acting upon a request of the then president of the New York Life when he advanced the money for the campaign contribution in 1904, and says that when the then president of the company reimbursed him, there was no thought on the part of either any personal advantage, but he believed that they were "acting for the best and broadest interests of the policyholders, both at home and abroad."

"In 1904, at the request of the then president of the company, I advanced \$48,500 as a payment on behalf of the New York Life Insurance company to the Republican national campaign committee. I did this with the understanding with the president that I should be reimbursed by the company. Subsequently the president returned the money without any thought on the part of the president or myself of personal advantage, but solely in the belief that it was for the best and broadest interests of the policyholders, both at home and abroad."

"In dismissing the criminal proceedings instituted against me for accepting reimbursement, the courts have intimated that the payment, therefore the reimbursement, was not for a corporate purpose. I therefore return to the company the amount of money paid by it to me, including the interest which I have accumulated, to cover principal and interest."

A SPOOK CASE. Causes a Sensation Among the Cult in New York.

If half the charges she makes are true, one of the most sensational exposures of fake spiritualism in the history of the country can be expected as a result of the suit filed in New York by Mrs. Harriet E. Strickland against Dr. Hugh R. Moore, a spiritualist minister and conjurer of spooks.

Mrs. Strickland asks \$25,000 damages for defamation of character following the quitting of Moore's seances, where she was employed as a "spook in chief." The woman alleges that the patrons of the parlor discovered her to be a fake and she was discharged.

When the officials decided to detain him, however, and a hearing was held, Lauffer had told the officials that he had a sister Miss Irene Lauffer in that city, and during the hearing a young Hungarian woman appeared and identified Lauffer as her brother.

One of the persons present picked up the suspect's hat and inside found the name of Irene Lauffer. The girl confessed that her brother-in-law had given Weiss his university passport in Budapest and had asked her to deny Weiss' identity when he arrived in a young Hungarian woman appeared and was placed aboard the Batavia, where he was kept a prisoner.

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HE SAWED OUT.

A Prisoner Succeeds in Cutting Through Iron Bars of

THE COLUMBIA JAIL.

He Took His Bed Ticking and Made a Rope One Hundred and Fifty Feet Long, Lowered Himself to the Ground, and Hatfought in Across the Country to Parts That Are Unknown.

W. D. Ellison, a white man, who was serving out a sentence in the Columbia jail for grand larceny, made good his escape on Wednesday evening of last week.

Ellison's escape was a particularly daring one. In some way he had succeeded in getting a saw and some files. With these tools he cut through six heavy iron bars, and tearing up his bed he took the ticking and made it into a rope 150 feet long and lowered himself to the ground.

There was also evidence on the broken bars that some kind of powerful acid had been used to aid in sawing through the bars. It is believed that Ellison is a professional "rogue" man, as his method of his escape certainly not that employed by amateurs. The escape was effected between 11 p. m. and 5 a. m.

Up to last Saturday Doc Miller and young Travis, the forger, occupied adjacent cells, and it is believed the three men were in a compact to break jail, but their removal to the penitentiary Monday left them out of it. Officials believe that had these men been removed just at the right time they would have made their escape. The authorities are making a desperate effort to apprehend Ellison, though there is no clue whatever to work on.

THE WAGES OF SIN. Killed Himself Rather Than Face Result of His Crime.

A young man supposed to be Leopold Weiss, the missing cashier of the Budapest office of a Hamburg shipping firm, shot himself on board the Hamburg-American liner Batavia as she was leaving her dock in Hoboken Monday, bound for Europe. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, in Hoboken, where he died.

When the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria pulled into her dock last Thursday one of the passengers was a man who gave the name of Ignatz Lauffer. He was summoned before the immigration authorities for the usual inspection.

He described himself as a medical student of the University of Budapest. On the deck was H. C. Strick, of New York, representative of the college in which Weiss had been employed. Strick had received a cable message alleging that Weiss was short in his accounts. He confronted Lauffer, but the latter denied that he knew anything of the case.

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LOSES HIS DAUGHTER.

Parents Carry on Aged Practice in New York.

A dispatch from New York says that a man named John Little, aged 72, has been killed by a fall from a scaffold on the roof of the Hotel Hamilton. The man was employed as a bricklayer and was working on the roof of the hotel when he fell. He was about 100 feet high when he fell and was killed instantly.

FARMER MURDERED

The Crime. Information was received at Ashburnton, Ga., on Wednesday afternoon of a murder mystery about five miles away which is puzzling the authorities. Mr. George W. Way, a prominent farmer, and one of the most prosperous and well known men of his section of the state, was murdered on his place by some unknown party. It is stated that there is no clue to the guilty party, beyond the fact that a strange negro whom Mr. Way employed a short time ago as a farm laborer, and who has been missing since the murder.

AGAINST SOUTH CAROLINA

Should Be Reopened. Mr. Oliver may not get the contract to dig the Panama canal, but he will wake up snakes in Washington about the way he was treated. Senator Tillman has espoused Oliver's cause, and you can rest assured that he will make it warm for some body when Congress meets again. Someone has suggested that Oliver meet Roosevelt, and if it is President Roosevelt we hope Senator Tillman will give him a good roast. Oliver was not only humiliated by the way his bid was set aside, but he was put to considerable expense in securing it. If President Roosevelt was responsible for this, then we want him roasted, and we do not know a man who can do it better than Senator Tillman. He will have plenty of time to sharpen up his pitchfork, and when he gets after Teddy he will make it very warm for him. The whole thing was more like child's play than any serious affair, but it was. We are waiting for the fun to begin.

Kills His Neighbor.

Charles Matthews, a prominent resident of St. Clair, Ga., was shot and instantly killed by James Swint, a friend and neighbor. No cause was assigned for the tragedy.

None Can Pass.

A scientist says that soon everybody will be insane. There are plenty of ailments now who will demonstrate the insanity of anybody desired. There is not a man in the world who could pass all the tests for insanity.

Must Buy Their Papers

The railroad commission has decided that it will not pay for newspaper subscriptions and that the newspapers taken by its members must be paid for by their individuals.

Will Have No Effect.

Commissioner Watson when asked what effect the decision of the attorney general that a state could only secure foreign labor by advertisement said that there would be no ultimate effect, but that his trip to Bremen would have to be postponed for some time. Mr. Watson expected to leave next week.

Can't Retail Beer.

At the request of the Richmond County Board, the attorney general rendered an opinion which prohibits bottling plants from retailing beer. This affects Columbia and Charleston particularly. It was also said that county boards did not have the right to license other bottling plants, but already names under section 531 of the criminal code.

Chief of Police Dies.

In an epidemic of bronchial pneumonia, which has been raging in the city since last week, the chief of police, John W. Way, died on Wednesday morning. He was 65 years of age and had been in the service of the city for many years. He was a well known and popular official.

From Wound Received While Looking for Blind Tiger.

Chief of Police Chasin, of Fayetteville, N. C., who was shot on last Saturday night by a negro, Tom Walker Tuesday morning from the effects of the wounds. The negro shot two other policemen, one of whom is not expected to live. The police were making a raid on the negro's house to learn if he was conducting a blind tiger. The negro was landed in the penitentiary and Governor Glenn promised a speedy trial. Court convenes at Fayetteville the 25th when the trial of the murderer will take place.

Attorney General of the United States Has Given President Roosevelt an Opinion on the South Carolina Immigration Case.

holding that it is not the duty of the United States government to pay the passage of prospective immigrants otherwise than by advertisements. Previously the solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, decided there was no violation of the contract labor law in the Whitehead case wherein the immigrants were brought to South Carolina on money raised by subscription, amounting to \$30,000.

Insane Post Cards

A young daughter of Fowler states that he killed her mother and threatened her life if she told. Fowler was a prominent citizen and much excitement prevails.

Death of Brayton.

Maj. Ellery M. Brayton, died suddenly at his home in Columbia, Wednesday night. He was taken sick at 12:10 and within ten minutes had expired. He was a graduate of Brown university and Harvard law school. For years he was one of the most prominent Republicans in this state and had occupied a number of positions. Had acquired a lot of real estate in Columbia.

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Want White Labor.

A plan which contemplates supplementing the negro plantation negro laborers with State imported white immigrants from Europe was announced Thursday by the State commissioner of immigration and agriculture. The State proposes to enable Louisiana planters to engage immigrant labor in advance and with a fixed wage without violating the contract labor law.

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